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We have just accepted the Agency for the  
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The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.  
These are also among the Best in the Pacific.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's**  
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The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.  
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## Commercial Review

By Churchill Harvey-Elder.

Should the Organic Act amendment bill, which has just been reported to the house without amendment, become a law, and there seems every reason to believe that it will, a refunding issue of territorial bonds will probably be made. One of the sections of the bill amends the Organic Act so as to allow the Territory to issue bonds for thirty years, and should this amendment be made the treasurer will probably take advantage of the power granted.

Under the existing law the territorial bonds must all be five-fifteens; that is, they are redeemable in five years and payable in fifteen. There is never as much call for a short term bond as for one which has a longer time to run and the five-fifteens have never been received with the favor due a territorial security.

There are now redeemable two issues of territorials of \$1,000,000 each. One of the issues is bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent while the other draws four and a quarter. The first of these issues became redeemable last year, while on January 2 the other followed.

The last issue of territorials made bears interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent, and that brought 98.25, despite the fact that they are short-term securities.

Under the existing laws the treasurer has power, with the approval of the Governor, to issue refunding bonds sufficient to redeem any outstanding bonded indebtedness which may be redeemable. The law simply specifies that the refunding bonds must not be disposed of at a figure less than par. Considering the fact that five-fifteens bearing three and one-half per cent interest brought 98.25, there is every reason to believe that a thirty-year bond, bearing the same interest, would bring par or better. In fact, 101 would not be too much to expect.

One million dollars' worth of three and a half per cent bonds, with thirty years to run, would doubtless be snapped up in short order at a figure considerably better than par.

That a million dollars' worth of such bonds could be disposed of without going outside the Territory is practically certain. It is almost an impossibility at this time to get hold of any bonds and territorials are not to be had at any price. Bankers and brokers yesterday seemed heartily in favor of a refunding issue of thirty-year securities.

**Olaa Bond Issue.**  
On February 1 the present outstanding issue of \$1,250,000 of Olaa bonds will be refunded and a new series amounting to \$2,500,000 will be issued. Holders of the old bonds will be paid either in cash at par, or with bonds of the new issue at 95. The entire new issue of \$2,500,000 has been underwritten by local capitalists.

A new period of prosperity seems ahead of Olaa. The plantation is withdrawing largely from the higher levels of the Mountain View district, and planting is being done on the lower levels on the land cleared by the Pahaia Lumber Company and the fields of the old Puna Sugar Company. The latter fields are being tilled under a new method and give promise of being very productive.

The new issue of bonds are tentatives and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent.

**Smyrna Tobacco.**  
Smyrna tobacco will soon be grown on the Island of Kauai. A hui of Greeks has secured land on the Garden Island and will proceed to plant it at once. Seed has been received from Smyrna and the land has already been cleared and is in readiness for the planting. It is believed that the climate of Kauai will prove particularly suitable for the cultivation of high-grade Smyrna tobacco.

**Stock Market.**  
The stock market was particularly active all last week, and exceptionally high prices prevailed as a general thing. Olaa was in particular demand and the shares reached high water mark. Ewa was also very popular and followed close in the train of Olaa.

Among the low-priced stocks there was unwonted activity and both Olaa and McBryde climbed upward. McBryde kept the lead until late in the week, when Olaa took a spurt and caught up. Yesterday there was a slight falling off in prices and trading was light, but this was easily accounted for by the rapid advance in so many of the shares during the week.

Bonds were in big demand but there were few in sight. A few purchases were recorded but those holding securities showed no desire to let go.

**Good Buy.**  
Dr. George Herbert yesterday bought at foreclosure auction the Auerbach premises at Matlock avenue and Keolu street. Sixty-five hundred dollars was the purchase price. A two-story house occupies the premises and the buy is considered a particularly good one. The house is the one at present occupied by Doctor Herbert.

**O. H. Cooke Re-elected.**  
At a meeting of the board of directors

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
BROOKLYN CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## PLANTERS' MONTHLY STOPS PUBLICATION

The trustees of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association have decided to discontinue the publication of the Planters' Monthly with the current issue.

The reasons for this action are several in number:  
First, the necessity for the publication of the magazine, as a medium of communication between the sugar planters of Hawaii has largely been obviated by the numerous special publications and bulletins of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association experiment station.

Moreover, beginning with last July, that organization has been publishing a magazine for private circulation among the members of the association, called The Hawaiian Planters' Record. This publication, to a very large extent, covers the same field as the Planters' Monthly.

The reason given for the publication of this magazine is that there are many experiments and observations being carried on at the experiment station and its various substations throughout the Islands, as well as on individual plantations under the direction and supervision of the experiment station staff, information concerning which is proper for communication to other plantations; but which the experiment station staff do not wish to publish to the world, as the experiments are incomplete and they do not wish to commit themselves publicly until final results are obtained.

Another reason is the difficulty of securing the proper editorship of the magazine. A further reason is that the magazine never has been self-supporting, the planters' association having paid for the editing. Under the circumstances, it did not seem to the trustees that the benefits derived warranted the expense of \$600 per annum.

A number of the trustees of the association, as well as many private members, have been reluctant to discontinue the magazine, which has existed as the organ of the Hawaiian sugar planters since 1882, it having, therefore, just closed its twenty-seventh year. The discontinuance of the publication is precipitated by the present editor announcing his inability to continue to fulfill the duties of the office and the failure on the part of the officers of the association to secure a satisfactory successor.

The writer intensely regrets the discontinuance of publication of the magazine. It contains the only reliable and adequate history of the sugar industry of Hawaii, and has been invaluable as a means of information to local sugar planters of what was going on in the sugar world outside of this country, as well as a medium of conveying information from planter to planter as to what was going on in Hawaii itself. The writer does not believe that the publications of the planters' experiment station adequately inform the large number of people in Hawaii, who are interested in sugar, of the general sugar news of the world. At best it conveys the information of what is going on at the experiment station itself and a brief review of similar work being done elsewhere; moreover, it circulates among only a very few of the large number of people in Hawaii who are directly interested in sugar. The limited circulation of the Planters' Monthly does not, however, warrant any attempt to publish it as an independent magazine, and the decision of the trustees of the association is, therefore, final.

The first issue of the Planters' Monthly was in April, 1882, it beginning as a sixteen to twenty-four page magazine, with extra pages for reporting annual meetings of the Planters' Company; its publication having been authorized by the Planters' Labor and Supply Company, which was organized the previous month. The magazine was under the editorship of a volunteer committee, consisting of W. O. Smith, S. B. Dole, and W. E. Castle. The gentlemen resigned in the following October.

The association thereupon authorized the trustees to secure a paid editor, and W. O. Smith was appointed to the position, he continuing to act from October, 1882, until May, 1885, when, upon his departure for California, L. A. Thurston was appointed editor. He held the position until November, 1886, when it was increased in size from twenty-four to forty-eight pages and H. M. Whitney was appointed editor, the Hawaiian Gazette Company assuming cost of publication, the Planters' Company still paying for editing it. Mr. Whitney continued as editor until the time of his death, August, 1904. He was succeeded by R. D. Mead, then acting as the assistant secretary of the planters' association. At the time of the Japanese strike last May Mr. Mead's duties were so arduous as to prevent his being able to continue the editorship, and discontinuance of the magazine at that time was discussed. Action was postponed, however, on the offer of L. A. Thurston to edit the magazine to a date, until a suitable editor could be secured, not later than December, 1909.

The Planters' Monthly will go into history as a publication which has justified its existence. We hope that the time will soon come when a magazine devoted to sugar, which will be available for general circulation, may again be published in Hawaii.

Incidental to discontinuance of publication of the Planters' Monthly, the publishers hereby announce to advertisers that the amount prepaid for advertising, for the period yet unexpired, will be immediately refunded.

The publishers believe that the large number of readers, both at home and abroad, who have manifested an interest in the sugar news of Hawaii and of the world, by subscribing to the Planters' Monthly, as well as others, will continue to be interested in the subject. The publishers have therefore decided to add a sugar department to the Sunday Advertiser, which will be mailed free for the balance of the term of unexpired subscriptions to the Planters' Monthly. Any subscriber who prefers refund of the amount of the unexpired subscription will receive payment of the same upon application at this office.

The Sunday Advertiser will be mailed, post paid, to any address in the United States or its possessions for \$3.00 per annum; to foreign countries for \$3.50 per annum, payable in advance.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Publishers of the Planters' Monthly and of the Sunday Advertiser.

## PROGRESS OF RAILROAD WORK

Two hundred thousand yards of earth have been excavated up to the present time at various places on the first five-mile stretch of the Hilo railroad's extension, up to the government road crossing one mile beyond Papakou, says the Hawaii Herald.

Camps of laborers are spread all along the line from the Wailuku river to Pepeekeo plantation, where two camps have just been established, ready to begin work there. At all the camps there are 400 men employed.

The Hilo, or Wailuku, bridge will be finished in March when the rails will be here waiting to be placed on the track. The Hilo bridge has weathered the recent storm without a shake, not a particle of damage being done it.

Work on bridge No. 2, the Honolulu bridge, will begin in a few days upon its foundation. It will be 511 feet long and 90 feet above the masonry foundations. Next comes bridge No. 3, over Kapue gulch, 412 feet long and 61 feet above masonry. These two bridges have been ordered, and if they arrive in April, as expected, trains should be running between Hilo and Paikou next July. A fourth bridge, similar to that to be erected over Honolulu gulch, has also been ordered.

A progress profile of the railroad line, kept by Managing Engineer Charles H. Kluegel, shows at a glance the work that has been done, each month's advancement being marked in different colors. By the end of the present month the grading will be almost completed over the first five miles of the road. The work is being done in its natural order so that there is no waiting to complete one part until another is finished.

Much of the work of construction consists in building concrete culverts, and grading is held in some parts until they are finished. The culverts, bridges, pipe drains and other openings through which water has to pass are numbered in relation all the way out from Hilo. Number 41, for instance, is at Waimea stream on the north boundary of Onomea plantation.

Most of the work is done by contract, this giving the best results as the contractor expedites his work so as to secure another contract further along the line. There is the most rigid examination of the work of each contractor and the system has given satisfaction, while the recent rains have been a good test of the thoroughness of what is finished.

The company has two rock crushers

working all the time, also a sand crusher which is necessary on account of the scarcity of natural sand in some of the gulches. The high water in the gulches, owing to the rains, has lately interfered somewhat with the building of culverts. But there have not been any washouts and all the work has stood the test of the recent storms.

While Hilo hardly gives a thought to the amount or magnitude of the work that is being done, an army of four hundred men is daily toiling to bring this town into railroad communication with all points along this coast, to increase our business, trade and population.

## SMALLPOX CLAIMS A THOUSAND VICTIMS

AMOY, China, January 24.—Over a thousand deaths from smallpox are reported here as a result of the epidemic that has broken out. The Chinese residents of this province are in a state of panic and it is reported that the situation is becoming worse, an outbreak of bubonic plague being feared to add to the gravity of the occasion.

## NATION GOING ON VEGETARIAN BASIS

SAN FRANCISCO, January 24.—The meat boycott, inaugurated in Chicago as a protest against the high price of meats, is spreading throughout the country and bids fair to become a national boycott. The original boycotters made a mutual agreement that they would buy no meat for thirty days. The effect of the movement was felt almost immediately by the meat dealers of Chicago and the surrounding country and retailers and wholesalers began to throw the blame for the prevailing high prices upon each other. The boycott began as a protest against the Meat Trust.

## FLOODS DOING DAMAGE IN LONDON

PARIS, January 24.—Floods, due to the freezing up of the Seine and the blocking of the tributary river with ice, are doing a great amount of damage throughout this city and the flood records of years have been broken. Hundreds of people, who have been living alongside the Seine, are today homeless, the rising waters having driven them from their houses. Many of the main bridges are threatened with serious damage. The Seine is steadily rising and the waters threaten to back water and overflow into the streets.

## MANIAC CLEAVES FRIEND'S SKULL

Chinaman Dashes Out Brains of Fellow Countryman With Meat Ax.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Cleft to the middle of the skull with a meat cleaver, Ah Sing lies at the point of death at the Queen's Hospital and Fong Fook, his probable murderer, is in the city jail, held for investigation. At the desk at the police station is a bloody cleaver with pieces of brains sticking to it as a souvenir of the tragedy.

The assault that ended in what will result in death for Ah Sing, occurred in a tenement on a lane opening on the makai side of King street, almost opposite Desha lane. According to the stories told by the others that live in the building, Fong Fook was cutting wood upstairs when Ah Sing came in to tell him that there was no use for him to cut wood as the others were cooking downstairs and he could use their fire. Without a word Fong Fook turned, rose and swung for the other's head, catching him squarely with the edge. Ah Sing went down like a log and the murderer jumped over his body and fled.

The police were notified at once and Chief of Detectives McDuffie started out immediately on the case. The tenement where the ghastly deed was committed is a semi-society house, used by a number of Chinamen and their families. Fong Fook's neighbors have frequently reported to the police that the man was crazy and McDuffie, when he started to work on the case, was told that he had repeatedly threatened them with death or injury.

Some time ago he was brought down to be examined for his sanity by Doctor Emerson. The latter pronounced him sane and he was released, only to sink a cleaver into the skull of his fellow countryman.

When McDuffie arrived on the scene of the tragedy, he found the man gone and received information that he had fled up the track. The chief, therefore, started up the same way as far as the bone mill but finding no trace of his man or hearing of him, decided that he was on the wrong track and returned. Going back to the tenement, he left Detectives Olsson and Minville nearby, feeling certain, from what he knew of the murderer, that he would return to the scene of his crime.

The chief then returned home to change his clothes. Half an hour afterwards Fong Fook had been seized by the officers left to watch for him.

The crime was reported to the police at four o'clock and as the day had been dull from a police standpoint, the outcome of the search was being awaited eagerly. A few hours after the first report came in, a Chinaman, breathless and faint from running, dashed into the station and stammered out that the murderer had returned. He did not know that the officers were nearby and had run all the way from Palama, beating the car in.

A moment after the man had arrived the telephone rang and the detectives called for the wagon, saying that they had the murderer. The wagon at once went up.

McDuffie and Deputy Rose took the man into the latter's office and tried to get him to say something. He did attempt to tell of something he had done but was unintelligible and he was taken to the cells. At the door he grabbed Detective Apana by the shirt and refused to go back in if the latter did not also come. Apana, perforce, acquiesced and at the door of the cell, was again forced to continue with the murderer before the latter would enter.

Once inside the cell the murderer expressed a desire to tell Apana something but not doing so, Apana struggled to free himself from the grasp of the other, but did not succeed until four officers had come to his assistance and freed him from the maniac.

## MAY PROVE FATAL

When Will Honolulu People Learn the Importance of It?

Backache is only a simple thing at first;

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys;

That serious kidney troubles follow;

That diabetes, Bright's disease may be the fatal end,

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the honest statement of a sufferer who was cured.  
S. D. Goodale, 196 Brattle St., Athol, Mass., says: "Doan's Backache Kidney Pills acted just as represented in my case. For six years I was subject to attacks of backache, so severe at times that I can only describe my condition as miserable. When I straightened after stooping, sharp twinges darted across the small of my back and I firmly believed my trouble to be lumbago. When I was suffering from an unusually severe attack, a neighbor advised me to give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a trial, which I did. This remedy acted like magic and after I had taken the contents of one box I was entirely cured. Over two years have passed since that time and I have had no further trouble from my back or kidneys. I think so highly of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills that I cannot find words strong enough to express my opinion of them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitutes.

## FAVORS BATTLESHIPS.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—President Taft is in favor of the naval appropriation bill carrying an appropriation for the construction of two battleships of the latest Dreadnought type.